GREECE AGAIN SHAKEN. MANY HOUSES IN RUINS.

GREAT DAMAGE WROUGHT THROUGHOUT THE LAND BY ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE.

PANIC NARROWLY AVERTED IN THE ATHENS CATHEDRAL-ATALANTA NEARLY LEVELLED

VICTS BURIED IN THE RUINS OF THE PRISON-THE ISLA

ANDS OF SYRA AND

Athens. April 27.-A heavy shock of earthquake was felt here at 9:20 o'clock this evening. was in progress, and the Cathedral wded. The windows of the Cathedral minously and several objects fell to the Women screamed and somebody shouted that the building was falling. A terrible panic was averted only by Premier Tricoupis's presence of mind. He addressed the congregation calmly, saying that there would be no danger they would only leave the Cathedral slowly, Myes of their families, and then ordered that the

Dispatches received up to 11:30 o'clock indicate that the earthquake was felt throughout Greece, The town of Atalantia, which has 2,000 inhabitents, was nearly levelled to the ground. Two islands of Syra and Zante. Ison felt there in the last

he open air. It is raining this on the previous nights of the aw. The exceptional coolness

THE ATLAS LINER ANDES DISABLED. SIGHTED NEAR FORTUNE ISLAND BY THE ADI-RONDACK OF THE SAME LINE.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 27.—The British steame Adirondack, Captain Sansorm, from New-York April 21 for Kingston and Jacmel, arrived here to-day. She reports having passed the British steamer 22 for King-based the British steamers, Captain Lowe from New-York March 26 for au Frince, Savanilla, etc., near Fortune, I. The Andes was in a disabled condition.

The Andes is a steamer of the Atlas line and registers 1,104 tons. She sailed from New-York a month ago on a trip to the West Indies and ports of the Spanish Main. She was on her return trip when sighted by the Adirondack. The Adirondack belongs to the same line, and as she did not give assistance it is probable that none was wanted.

PORTUGAL AND THE ARGENTINE AT ODDS OVER HIS REMOVAL FROM THE GUNBOAT DONATO. The Brazilian refugees who were aboard the

The Commercial Cable Company yesterday sen out the following notice: "Referring to the state ment in this morning's papers, the telegraph com-panies connecting with Brazil have not been advised that cipher messages may be accepted."

CHOLERA ON THE CONTINENT. PREVAILING IN AUSTRIA, RUSSIA, FRANCE AND

PORTUGAL. Washington, April 27.—The following cable dis-patch has been received at the Marine Hospital Bureau from Surgeon Irwin at Vienna; "Cholera prevails in East Galicia, twenty-eight cases and eleven deaths; at Koona, in Russia, fifty-five cases and thirty-three deaths in one month, and at Plock, six cases and five deaths. Cholera also prevails in the province of Finisterre, France."

Lisbon, April 27 — Eighty-seven cases of cholers

were reported to the health authorities yesterday. The reports stated also that there had been 122 recoveries from the disease, and that 440 patients are still under treatment. One death was reported to-day.

for alarm. April 27.—Steamers plying between Hamburg and South American ports will until further notice cease calling at Lisbon, owing to the prevalence of cholera in the Portuguese capital.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FOR SCOTLAND. IN THE COMMONS-FEATURES OF THE

MEASURE AS AMENDED. London, April 27 .- In the House of Commons to day the Scotch Local Government bill was intro-The Government accepted an amendment to the bil offered by Charles B. Renshaw, Conservative, Talch provides for the selection of fifteen non-scotch members of the committee, the aim being to create a committee representing as closely as possible the balance of the parties of the whole House. St George Trevelyan's motion to include all the botch members in the committee was incorporated. The Mr. Renshaws amendment, which was adouted

The Mr. Renshaw's amendment, which was adopted a vote of 222 to 297.

The bill converts the present occasional sitting the Board of Supervision into a continuous beal government Board, sitting in Edinburgh, of which the Secretary for Scotland is to be president. It also converts the parochial boards into parish councils similar to those in England, and arranges the agricultural allotments.

Mr. Balfour said that generally he favored the bill, but he objected to the provision giving the parishes control over the police, and the absence of a provision fixing the limit to the powers of the councils to expend or borrow money.

M. ROUVIER HEADS THE BUDGET COMMIT-

Paris, April 27.—Three ballots were necessary to-day to elect a president of the Budget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies. On the third ballot MM. Rouvier and Cavagnac each received thirteen votes. M. Rouvier, being the older member, was declared elected. The vice-presidents elected are MM. Lockroy, Deluns-Montaud, Felix and Faure.

SAVING ON THE ITALIAN MILITARY BUDGET, old the Budget Committee to-day that a consider le saving in the military budget was possible, a statement caused much surprise, as hitherto the vernment has maintained that the Army approaisions had been cut to the lowest point content with National safety, and must not be fuced, unless the Deputies desired to force a distudion. The sudden change of Ministerial policy a not been explained, and it is not known just lesse General Mocenni expects to economize.

EMILE HENRY DEFIANT.

TRIAL IN PARIS FOR BOMB-THROWING.

CHARGED WITH HAVING CAUSED THE EX-PLOSIONS AT THE POLICE STATION IN

Paris, April 27.-The trial of Emile Henry, the Anarchist who exploded the bomb in the cafe of the Hôtel Terminus on the evening of Febru-Seine Assizes to-day. The prisoner, alert and vigorous, was brought into the court-room by five members of the Republican Guard. While the indictment against him was being read he laughed scornfully. The indictment charges him with exploding a bomb at the police station in tie Rue des Bons Enfants in November, 1892; with having caused the explosion at the Café Terminus, and with the shooting of Policeman Poisson, who was endeavoring to arrest him as he ran from the cafe. The court-room was crowded with spectators, among whom were many

In answer to questions by Judge Potler, Henry said that on the evening of the explosion in the other restaurants. Neither of them being sufficiently filled with guests to suit his purpose, he decided not to waste his ammunition. He finally went to the Hôtel Terminus, the restaurant of flowing in, so he drank another glass of beer while he waited until the crowd should be at its at 3 o'clock. Henry's answers were voluble and often sarcastic. Judge Potter, in the course of the examination, said: "Your bomb was very artistically made," whereupon Henry replied, with a profound bow: "Thank you; you flatter

hands as proving that he had done no hard work, the Judge said: "Your white hands are red with blood." To this Henry replied: "Yes; as red as

out the trial to-day Henry explained Anarchis theories whenever opportunity offered. He of interrupted the Judge to correct statements of erning Anarchist views, always speaking in a yulcal, patronizing tone. After three or four titnesses had been examined, the court was ad-

A GO-BETWEEN FOR ANARCHISTS. DAMAGING DISCOVERIES ABOUT PENEON, THE FRENCH WAR OFFICE CLERK-POLTI AND

CARNOT COMMITTED FOR TRIAL. Paris, April 27.-It has been discovered that Fellx Fencon, the Anarchist War Office clerk who was arrested yesterday, was acting as a medium of commany and their friends in France.

many and their friends in France. He received a large number of letters daily, and the police are endeavoring to trace their origin.

London, April 28.—The Daily News" correspondent in Paris says that Feneon, upon learning that his papers and explosives had been setzed, confessed that he was connected with the Amarchist group of which Vaillant, Pauwels and Henry were members.

group of which Vaillant, Pauwels and Henry were members.

The Anarchist Francis Polti and Guiseppe Far-nara, alias Emile Carnot, were again ar-raigned in the Bow Street Police Court yesterday and were committed for trial. A friend of Polti, named Piazzi, testified that Polti rpent his of Polit, named Piazzi, testified that Polit spent his leisure hours in filling copybooks with Anarchist maxims taken from an Italian Anarchist paper printed in New-York. Experts testified that the powders found in Polit's lodgings were powerful and dangerous explosives.

Budapest, April 27.—A destructive fire occurred in the Piace de Ligne last night, involving a loss of 500,000 forins. It is asserted that the fire was the work of Socialist incendiaries.

PREPARING FOR TROUBLE ON MAY DAY. AGITATORS IN ROME OVERAWED-ACTION OF

on May Day have somewhat overawed the labo arranging for open-air meetings in the city, despite the prohibitory orders of the police, have changed their plans apparently, and will call upon the workingmen to assemble outside the city limits. Their present plan is to hold a monster muss-meeting in the country beyond the Ports Salars. Vienna, April 27.—The Government has forbidden May Day processions throughout Austria, and employers have given notice to their workmen that absence from duty on that day without permission will be regarded as a breach of contract, and will suidect the offender to dismission. Paris, April 27.—Two thousand shells and 290,980 cartridges which have been manufactured at the Government works in Toulon will be shipped to Marseilles on May 5 and distributed among the various depositories of arms and anomantion in Southern France. The consignment will be accompanied by a strong guard of troops.

GARRISONS IN RUSSIAN POLAND INCREASED St. Petersburg, April 27 .- In consequence of the

THE KAISER'S VIEWS REGARDING SAMOA Berlin, April 27.-In the course of Baron Mar-Emperor at Carisruhe, the Kaiser said that Germany would be willing to share with England a protectorate over Samoa; but he deciated that the lives of German sailors had paid for Samoa, and that therefore Germany would never relinquish her rights, in spite of the apathy of the Reichstag in the matter of colonial questions.

HEAVY FIRE LOSS IN MONTREAL

Montreal, April 27.—The premises of Laporte, Martin & Co., wholesale grocers, and the agency of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, were destroyed by fire early this morning. The total loss is estimated at \$150,000 on the building and stock; insured for \$121,500.

FRAGMENTS OF FOREIGN NEWS.

Coburg. April 27.—Two officers of the regiment of Prussian Hussars (the First Westphalia), of which the Czarewitch is Premier Colonel, arrived here vesterial. They had ridden on horseback from Paderboon, Westphalia, a distance of 200 miles, in forty-eight hours. The purpose of their ride was to congratulate the Czarewitch, in the name of the regiment, on the occasion of his betrothal to Princess Alix of Hesse. The officers showed no sign

Horta, Fayal, April 27.—The North German Lloyd steamer Ems, which was towed to this port on April 2 with her propeller frame broken, left here on April 23 in tow of two tugs.

Berlin, April 27.—The Emperor will sail for Norway on June 23. He will perform the ceremony of aying the cornerstone of the new Reichstag build-

Paris, April 27.—The Princess of Sagan has of-fered to lend her husband a sufficient sum of maney to furnish hall for their son, Count Elle de Talley-rand-Périgord.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

of smallpox at the Madison racetrack. Chief of Police Harrigan has instructed the police captains to guard all ferry landings, bridges and other approaches to the city and prevent the landing of horses or their attendants from the Madison track into this city. A detail of police guards the river front and each incomer is inspected.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1894.—TWELVE PAGES.

WEST NINETEENTH-ST. LAST EVENING.

SEVENTY-FIVE ANIMALS SUFFOCATED OR ROASTED TO DEATH-THEIR WILD STRUG-

GLES TO ESCAPE - THE LOSS ABOUT \$50,000.

Seventy-five horses were suffocated and their codies roasted in a fire which gutted the second and third floors, as well as a portion of the first floor, of the three-story brick stable, No. 452 West Ninenth-st., last night. So suddenly did the smoke fill the big stable that there was no chance to es-Fitzpatrick, his wife and six children, who lived it ms on the third floor over the stable, had to flee

for their lives. The loss will reach \$50,000. rick, a stevedore, who owns the stable. The building is of brick and it stands a short distance east of Tenth-ave. It has a frontage of fifty feet on West wall is within six feet of tenements in West Eighin stalls on the second floor. They included seventy mmense loft contained about 800 bales of hay, in-

Jacob Hart, a stableman, who also acted as night floor at 8:10 o'clock last night, he said, when he ing on the same floor. He at once roused John stairs and out of the building. Fitzpatrick selzed

of hard work the owner of all but the was the owner of these eight, three were by Shields a Harlem truckman, Kent a coal dealer, at Seventhest it could not be definitely naise horse was taken out John

ANOTHER ADTRONDACK HOTEL EURNED.

MOUNTAIN VIEW HOUSE, NEAR LOWER SARANAC LAKE, DESTROYED,

Sarana law, and the third within ten days, has dack hotel, making the third within ten days, has rome up in smoke with a big loss. This time it is the Mountain View House, at Bloomingdale, which was filled with city guests. The fire started in the Elichen about noon, and a florce wind in the Ribelen about boon, and a Berce wind anned the flames. As there was no water protec-tion of any consequence, the big house was soon one big blaze. A prompt alarm was given in each own, and the guests were enabled to save their nitre effects. The villagers and guests from the ther hotels worked as bard as they could, but were unable to save the hotel. It is a total loss, legitteen cottages, occupied by city people caught free from the hotel, but none of them were de-troyed.

fire from the hotel, but none of them were useroised.

The Mountain View House was the property of Mr. Warsher, who is also owner of the Hiawatha House, on the Upper Saranac Lake. The wind blew a gale during the whole time, and for several hours it looked as though the entire village would be consumed. But with the assistance from Saranac Lake and other places and the herote efforts of three or four hundred men, forming a bucket brigade, the pretty village was saved.

The loss is estimated at \$25,000 to \$30,000.

A report is in circulation in Plattsburg to the effect that two New-Yorkers, guests of the Mountain View House, burned to-day, are dead from hunts received. A newspaper man, just returned from Bloomingdale, denies the report, and says a few bad burns are the chief injuries.

WHOLESALE LYNCHING IN LOUISIANA.

MOUS SEVENTEEN OTHERS IN JAIL.

New-Orleans, April 27.—Nine men have met vlo-lent deaths in Madison Parish in the last week, and eight of these have been lynched by infuriated citi-zens. The last four were hanged last night, the zens. The last four were hanged last mind, the news just reaching this city. Yesterday the Boyce assassins were hunted down by bloodhounts and finally located in the Buckhorn woods. Sheriff McClelland sent for volunteers to increase his posse, and a force of 200 men finally found the assassins in a negro caldn. The fugitives were just preparing to cross over to Mississippi, where they would have been convertablely safe. The posse surrounded the ence, but he refused. The posse then fired into the milding, which brought the negro owner to the door. He denied that the fugitives were in his place, but the posse made a close survey of the premises, and finally found the four darkies hudiled up in the loft of a small crib in the rear of the cabin. The four were "Pomp" Claxton, the leader of the assassins; "Shell" Claxton, Scott Harvey and Tory McCoy. They were promptly placed un-der arrest and Sheriff McClelland detailed a party of twelve to take them to Tallulah, while the Sheriff and the rest of the posse started out to try to apture "Tom" Griffin, who had separated from the others.

Police Harrigan has instructed the police captains to guard all ferry landings, bridges and other approaches to the city and prevent the landing of horses or their attendants from the Madison track into this city. A detail of police guards the river front and each incomer is inspected.

Hucyrus, Ohio, April 27.—Early this morning a disastrous wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, caused by the breaking in two of a west-bound freight. The train carried a dozen tramps, one of whom, Joseph E. Johnson, of Cincinnations one of whom, Joseph E. Johnson, of Cincinnations of Cincinnations of the Pennsylvania disastrous wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, caused by the breaking in two of a west-bound freight. The train carried a dozen tramps, one of whom, Joseph E. Johnson, of Cincinnations of Cincinnations of the Crestone of Whom, Joseph E. Johnson, of Cincinnations of Cincinnations of the Crestone of Whom, Joseph E. Johnson, of Cincinnations of Cincinna

FRANTIC HORSES PERISHED. COXEY NEAR WASHINGTON, THE GREAT STRIKE SPREADS. THE REPUBLICAN RECORD.

TO-MORROW.

OF THE EXPEDITION-THE DAY'S MARCH AND ARRIVAL AT GAITHERSHURG TWENTY-

FIVE MILES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Galthersburg, Md., April 27.-Coxey's "army" reached this place, which is about twenty-five tuminous coal region for a uniform rate of 70 miles from Washington, at 2 p. m. to-day, after a dry and dusty march. Under the direction of a this morning, showed that the miners are gaining citizens' committee, it camped a quarter of a To-morrow afternoon will find the army

Rockville where the men will stay only a single night, breaking camp at 7 o'clock Sunday morning for the march to Washington. It is understood that the Brightwood Driving Park, the main camp, will be reached by 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon Coxey still maintains his attitude of conviction as to the aim and ultimate success of the ex-

pedition. He declares his belief in the infallibility of the great money scheme, and professes to believe that Congress will only need a little urging to pass both bills. In speaking of the stay in Washington, he said: We have come for a purpose and we are going

to stay till that purpose is accomplished. Congress could pass our bills and give the country relief in half an hour, but if they do not, and ruin, we will stay as a continuous visible protest against the present Government's policy The army will hold together and we will see that lesson. We may have to stay two months, If

allowed to wrap themselves in the canvas. Ther were two fights in the course of the night, th was not seriously injured.

LESS ANXIETY FELT IN WASHINGTON. ADDITIONAL GUARDS AT THE WHITE HOUSE-CITIZENT THAIN DISGUSTED WITH

THE CAPITAL. Washington, April 27 (Special). The feeling here boes" is more tranquil and confident than it has been at any time since last Monday. The fact that no bodies of any size have joined Coxey keep 400 invaders easily in check, and, unless recruits arrive quickly, the main "army" will

disappear from mere manition. Preparations for emergencies continue to be nade, however. Nine policemen were to-day even men on duty at all hours of the day and

INVESTED WITH POLICE POWER. The watchmen in the Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing and other departments, have been invested with police power. Two hundred separate policemen will be sworn in Monday morning to assist the regular force. These men will go on duty Monday evening, and it is the intention of Major Moore largely to increase

the number of men on duty in the country and are likely to annoy the residents in the way of appearing at their houses and begging for food. A correspondent in "The Evening Star" tele-Coxey expresses himself as entirely satisfied with

the condition of the Commonweal at present, and expects to carry through his plans without alteration.

'we intend to march up to and hold a meeting on the steps of the Capitol. If we can't meet and petition for redress of grievances it is almost time for another revolution. We will keep off the grass around the Capitol. Of course I appreciate as well as any one else the fact that the preservation of the grass around the Capitol is of more importance than the saving of thousands from starvation. Any laws tending to prevent our meeting are unconstitutional and void, and we have got plenty of time to test the matter. I feel assured that every man of the thousands of unemployed who will be in Washington will fall in line in advocacy of my bill. They are all demanding the same thing, that is, employment; but differ as to the specific employment. My bond bill, however, is general and they can all come in under it." for another revolution. We will keep off the grass

THE "CITIZEN" GOES AWAY IN DISGUST. New-York to aid the Coxey movement, has gone home in disgust. He was arrested for lecturing without a license, and after some difficulty was

On being arrested, Mr. Train assumed all responsibility in the matter of the entertainment, stand up for arraignment, but this he would not do, evidently desiring to be sent down for contempt of court. But Judge Kimball said that he recognized the defendant's peculiarities, and would not require him to stand up. At this courtesy of the Court the "Citizen" stood up, and pleaded not guilty to the charge of conducting the entertainment, and he was released.

Before leaving the city Mr. Train made the statement that he would probably never lecture again.

again.

There's no use for me to stay here any longer." he said. "I've scared the wits out of the
Government, which has made an ass of itself,
as it always does. They're afraid for me to go
to New-York, but I'm going all the same.
"How did I know what the laws of this
pleayune District were; I came here anyhow to be
arrested. I'm never happy unless I'm in jail. But
they woudn't put me in jail. Catch on?
"When I was called downstairs here to meet
the policeman, I said to myself: 'Now, I'll put
out my psychie-force and make him arrest me,
and I'll be blanked if he didn't at that very
moment have a warrant for me in his pocket.
"I'm tired of Washington. That's why I sat
down in the police court, and do you know that

down in the police court, and do you know that

THE ANARCHIST'S EFFRONTERY ON HIS FIRE SWEPT THROUGH A STABLE IN HIS "ARMY" EXPECTED TO REACH THERE ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND WORK OF ECONOMY ACCOMPLISHED BY MINERS SAID TO BE OUT.

> THE "GENERAL" CONFIDENT OF THE SUCCESS PRESIDENT M'BRIDE'S ESTIMATES-MEN STOP-PING WORK IN WEST VIRGINIA-THE

Columbus, April 27.-The following estimate of the number of miners now on strike in the bicents a ton, given out by President McBride strength: Alabama, 8,000; Tennessee and Kentucky, 6,000; Indiana, 5,000; Ohio, 26,000; West Virginia, 4,500; Illinois, 28,000; Iowa, 1,300; Indian Territory, 2,000; Missouri, 4,500; Pennsylvania, 65,000; Colorado, 1,500; Michigan, 200; total,

In this estimate President McBride does not include the accessions in the Indiana block fields and in Illinois indicated in the morning dis-The principal addition is made in Pennsylvania, where he estimates that 65,900 men are now idle. J. A. Crawford telegraphs from Illinois that "not a wheel is moving from St. Louis to Cairo," and from this President McBride predicts that Illinois will be out solidly by May That 250 men went to work at Benwood, W. Va., yesterday he does not regard as signifleant. They mine coal only for a steel plant there. Still, they would try to prevent the local

settlements. On the whole, President McBride thought the situation to-day very encouraging A telegram received by President McBride from Thomas Farry, an organizer in West Virginia, states that the Loop Creek district miners have gone out and the New River miners will go out

to-night. This will raise the whole number of miners out to 125,000 and leave only 20,000 miners for working in the production of hituminous coal. The coal produced by these is so small in comparison with the whole product that it will not effect the strike, and there will general coal famine in less than three

Reading, Penn., April 27.—It was learned here this afternoon that if the furnaces in this valley do not get a supply of coke within the next week or ten days they will have to bank their stacks. The Robesoma furnace which has a capacity of 950 tons of Bessemer weekly, has a ten days' supply. Others have less and no coke is being received. It is also likely that the Reading Company, which recently changed a number of the fire-boxes of it, locomotives so as to burn soft coal, will again use anthracite. Only a few cars of bituninous coal have passed through this week and that which was received was in transit before the strike.

THE GREAT NORTHERN FIGHT GOES ON. 1894 of \$1.004.250. SPICETS AT COMPROMISE FAIL-MEN ON THE EN-THRE SYSTEM CALLED OUT.

St. Paul, Minn. April 27.—Precisely at noon to-day the Great Northern strike went into effect at St. Paul and Minneapolis, and at all points on the line from this city to the Coast. The Eastern Minnesota is also involved. Within five minutes after the committee had arrived at the decision o call all the men out the order had been sent out by President Dels, and the fight is now on in dead carnest." The company says that it has ufficient men now in its service who will remain at work, while the American Railway Union as-

erts just the contrary.
"The committee takes the ground," said Mr. Debs, "that having appealed against a wrong that was inflicted upon them, the men shall not be asked to arbitrate. A positive and definite injustice has been done them, and they ask to have this rectified.

to does not admit of arbitration." the order for a general strike had been promulgated.

at so this morning. The train consists of assenter conches, one dining car, one var and one sleeper. At the St. Paul shops has was scaled with the United States, and were forty-one passengers, some of the Neurly all were destined for the far Wards and consultance on the state of the states.

ONLY ONE COKE PLANT AT WORK. ALMOST A COMPLETE SHUTDOWN OF THE EN-

TIRE REGION-POINTS WON BY THE STRIKERS. scored several points in the last twenty-four hours and are now sufficiently encouraged to make a de-termined fight, even though starvation stares them in the face. They have gained their point of a complete shurdown in the region. Mount Braddock, Davilson, Tyrone and Paul went out this morntus, leaving Leisenring No. 2, of the Frick Company, the only plant in operation in this section. To hasten the shutdown John Nevatski, the new Hungarian organizer, was sent into the Dickson Run region this morning to get the men out. The second and strongest point gained by the strikers is the acceptance of their scale by several small operators. This has encouraged them, and will

The shutting-down of the Hill Farm mine will make necessary the closing out of the Danbar furnace. The strikers have set out to win by peaceable means. Those who refuse to johr and want to work will not be molested. The operators will not attempt to operate their works. None except those who have wages due them will get food at the stores unless they pay cash. The foreign element now realize that they are not wanted in the coke regions. Reports of wholesale emigration are again heard on every side. One transportation arency here has sold over tiry tickets for Hungary during the week, and has prepared to send fifty families to North Dakota next week. These people have organized a society, and will found a colony near the South Dakota line. The shutting-down of the Hill Farm mine will

THE SITUATION IN INDIANA.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 27 (Special).-At the joint held at Brazil to-day, the proposition of the former to pay 80 cents a ton up to the time that the bitu-minous strike shall have been settled was rejected coal miners of Indiana out also, and makes the strike a most complete one in this State. Presi-dent Dunkerly said to-night: "There are 6,000 miners out on strike in Indiana to-night."

Petersburg, Ind., April 27.—The strike among the coal miners of Pike County has assumed an alarming attitude, and it is thought blood will be shed to-day. All the miners in the county went out on to-day. All the miners in the county went out on the general order of Saturday except those employed at the Little mine, six miles west of this town, numbering 110. Overtures were made by striking miners, but the men refused to stop work. Three hundred miners from Dayless and Greene counties passed through here with tents, provisions and three brass bands on their way to Little's, and were reinforced by 40 from Vanderberg County. There are now about 800 miners on the ground, and provisions are being taken to them from this point, local politicians and candidates contributing liberally to the fund. The striking miners declare that Little's men shall not resume work, while the owner of the mine has notified to the strikers not to put foot on his premises. The authorities anticipate serious trouble.

Spring Hill struck to-day. The miners at Joggins increased from \$1,300,000 to \$1,385,000. The canals who went out last Monday resumed work to-day.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE MAJORITY AT ALBANY.

APPROPRIATIONS OF \$2,323,690 51 LESS THAN THOSE MADE BY THE DEMOCRATS IN 1893-HOME RULE AND REFORM MEASURES PASSED IN THE TEETH OF THE

MINORITY OPPOSITION.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE Albany, April 27 .- The people of this State indeed have reason to rejoice that they elected a Repub-lican Legislature in November, 1893. Its contrast last Democratic Legislature is vividly shown in the reduction of the State tax rate. With the people of the State suffering intensely from Democratic hard times the Democratic Legislature of 1893 gave them a tax rate of 2.58 mills. Coming to Albany, the Republican Legislature of 1894 has put down the tax rate to 2.18 mills, a most material reduction in State taxation. The mill rate of State taxation, however, does not show as clearly as the amount stated in dollars the proportions of a reduction in taxation. The table prapared by Controller Roberts, given below, points the difference between ork of the Republican Legislature and that of its Democratic predecessor of 1893;

Totals .....\$17,426,335.98

The Republican Legislature, therefore, has approprinted \$2,323,669 51 less than the Legislature of 1893. The Republican Senators and Assemblymen, with the hearty support and vigorous assistance of the State's chief financial officer, have brought about is good showing. It was a policy of economy, deberately adopted early in January by Senator Saxon, as president pro tempore of the Senate; by Sonator Mullin, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee: by Speaker Malby, by Mr. Ainsworth, the chairman of the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, and by Controller Roberts, who kept the Legislature informed of the appropriations it was making. This policy was vigorously followed up during January, February, March and April, and now has been carried to a successful conclusion.

THE SUPPLY BILL,

One example of the economy of the Republican Legislature will show its nature. The total amount of the Supply tall, for instance, as sent to Governor Flower by the Democratic Legislature of 1833, was \$1,129.031. Of this amount, \$115.250 was refunded to corporations and \$542,582 was vetoed, making the et appropriation which had to be raised by taxation \$2.482.910. The total amount in both the Supply bill and the Supplemental Supply bill this year which must be raised by taxation is \$1,418,619, making & in favor of the Republican Legislature of Phis reduction in State taxes is especially credit-

able to the Republicans, owing to the circumstance, that the State revenues from indirect taxes, the inheritance tax, corporation tax and the organization tax have failen off to the extent of \$1,500,000. With \$1,500,000 less in the State Treasury the Republicans Democratic members of the Legislature and Governor Flower plainly made efforts, despite the suffering condition of the taxpayers, to increase the State tax rate. Many bills were introduced by Democratic Senators and Assemblymen making extravagant appropriations. Whenever appropriation Senators and Assemblymen almost invariably ofered amendments increasing their amounts. the Democratic Senators and Assemblymen fought to increase the appropriation for the State Capitol from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. The Republicans showed their economy by reducing the Capitol appropriation from its amount in 1803, namely, \$800,000, to spector's work is now done by the United Bo Government. The yearly appropriation of \$28,000 for tic officeholders, thus perpetuates a heavy annual tax upon the people. The Govthe support of the State government, over

concentrating the work in one man's hands the partment of the State, economies can be introduced and practised. In fact, the Attorney-General in many cases would not think it necessary to hire counsel for the State commissions, but would either do the work himself or have some one of his some Democratic lawyers would lose employment by the State if he should approve of the paragraph, and accordingly vetoed it on the ground that it was a "rider" to the Appropriation bill, despite the fact that he approved similar "riders" in his own favor and suggested by him which had been placed

FOREIGN CORPORATION TAX.

The Republican Legislature has also taken steps to increase the State income from its indirect taxes and thereby to relieve the taxpayers of direct taxation. A bill was passed taxing foreign corporations doing business in this State one-eighth of one per cent. It is believed that this act will bring into the State Treasury during the coming fiscal year the large sum of \$500,000. This was the bill drawn semblyman from St. Lawrence County and the leader of the Republican minority in the Assembly. Mr. Malby vainly endeavered to pass the bill that year, but the Democrats, under the influence of certain corporations, defeated the measure. Mr. Malby this year had Mr. Fuller, of Jefferson County, introduce the measure, since it is the custom of the Speakers of the Assembly not to introduce any his zealous support, and in every legitimate way of general interest which the Republican Legislat-ure passed imposes a tax upon all the receipts of the incorporated racing associations of this State. In past years this tax has brought \$30,000 annutellevel, will increase the State's receipts nearly \$200,000. It is proposed to continue using a large proportion of this money in paying the premiums and other expenses of the agricultural fairs of the State, but it has also been suggested that a part of this money be used in the construction of State roads. The farmers of the State will thus be largely benefited by this Republican bit of legisla-

tion. WHERE THE MONEY WILL GO.

The extent of the extravagance of the Democratio members of the Legislature can be appreciated when it is known that Mr. Ainsworth, the chair-man of the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, discovered when the Legislature adjourned that he yet had in his possession appropriation bills introduced by Democratic Assemblymen amounting to \$19,600,000. Of this sum \$12,000,000 in one bill provided for canal improvements. The other \$7,600,000 consisted of miscellaneous appropriations for all possible objects. In a year of public calamity the Democratic minority had no compassion upon the of the mine has notified to the strikers not to put foot on his premises. The authorities anticipate serious trouble.

NOVA SCOTIA MINERS STRIKE.

Amherst, N. S., April 27.—The coal miners at location that the state hospitals for the instance, those for the care of the State hospitals for the instance, those for the care of the State hospitals for the instance, those for the care of the State hospitals for the instance, those for the care of the State hospitals for the instance, those for the care of the State hospitals for the instance, those for the care of the State hospitals for the instance, those for the care of the State hospitals for the instance, those for the care of the State hospitals for the instance, those for the state hospitals for the support of the State hospitals for the instance, those for the support of the State hospitals for the instance, those for the support of the State hospitals for the instance, those for the support of the State hospitals for the instance, those for the support of the State hospitals for the instance, those for the support of the State hospitals for the instance, those for the support of the State hospitals for the instance, those for the support of the State hospitals for the instance, those for the support of the State hospitals for the support of the suppor increased from \$1,300,000 to \$1,385,000. The canals